

STRENGTHEN CASE

Detectives Say Beattie Conspired to Kill Wife.

AFFINITY MAKES STATEMENT.

Richmond Officials Declare Accused Man Will Pay Extreme Penalty and May Drag Others to Same Fate Despite His Story.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—After receiving a letter from C. Dean of 60 West Seventy-fifth street, New York city, Beulah Binford, the affinity of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., sent for the detectives to visit her at the Henrico county jail. It is said she made a statement which the officers will not make public, but which, it is intimated, greatly strengthens the evidence in the hands of the commonwealth and makes the case against Henry Beattie, charged with the murder of his wife, complete in every detail.

Rumors say that an eyewitness to the crime on Middlethian turnpike had been found, but detectives who investigated say the party had passed the scene of the crime after it was committed. Witnesses, however, have been found who saw Beattie and his wife standing in the road at the scene of the crime shortly before it was committed.

"Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., is going to the electric chair for financing the murder of his wife. It is just a question of how many others he will take with him," said a detective who has investigated the murder. "We do not believe Henry Beattie killed his wife, but we do believe he had grown tired of her and decided to have her slain by a hired assassin."

The two male prisoners spend their time in reading novels and smoking.

Though the sorrow of her baby's death has long since passed, Beulah Binford declared in her cell her love for the babe which, bearing the name of Henry C. Beattie, would have been two years today, which is also the seventeenth birthday of the girl who, on Friday last, bared everything in her life and opened the way to the electric chair for the man she loved.

"Did you ever have any knowledge that Beattie and his wife were not happily married?" she was asked.

"No," she replied. "Mr. Beattie had told me that he was desperately in love with his wife and told me time

and again he would have to cease going with me, and when his baby was born he said it made a 'tie that bound' and he and his wife were drawn closer together."

She said Beattie never told her if anything happened to his wife he wanted to marry her. "I knew he would not displease his family by marrying me."

"After all this notoriety my family will not take me back now," she half sobbed, and "when I am out of here I am going to a faraway country."

Coincident with the discovery of alleged discrepancies in Paul Beattie's story of his connection with the crime, Henry Beattie from his cell urges the detectives to "pursue their investigation along other lines as diligently as they pursued those that incriminated me and you will soon clear me of suspicion."

Henry Beattie holds firm to his original story that "a tall man with a scraggy beard" fired the fatal shot. He appears confident that he can prove he didn't pull the trigger of the gun that sent his young wife into eternity.

TRAIN HITS TWO AUTOS.

Long Island Accident Costs Life of a Chauffeur.

New York, July 25.—A motor train on the north side division of the Long Island railroad, going towards New York at a high rate of speed, crashed into two automobiles at the Thomson avenue crossing at Winfield and both machines were demolished. Peter Horn, a chauffeur in one of the cars, was instantly killed.

The occupants of the second machine which belonged to C. H. Goddard of the Plaza hotel, were hurled to the side of the tracks and badly shaken up. In the car at the time were Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. John Gilroy, a daughter-in-law of ex-Mayor Gilroy, and the chauffeur, Charles Wesley.

KAISER CALLS OUT RESERVES

France Also Prepares For Contest Over African Situation.

Paris, July 25.—The report that the German government has decided to call out 400,000 of the army reserves is received placidly here, and the statement is made that France will follow the example of her neighbor.

While the tone of the French press is calm, that of Belgium is excited and grave fears are expressed for the fate of the Congo. From advices received here it is evident that the Italian newspapers are extremely hostile to the French policy in Africa.

You complain of ingratitude. Were you not repaid by your pleasure in doing good?—Levis.

TRUST METHODS.

Spreckels Tells of Fight With Sugar Bosses.

MAKES CRIMINAL CHARGES.

Son of Pioneer Beet Sugar Man Charges That the Combine's Plan Wrecked His Philadelphia Plant to Force Him Out.

New York, July 15.—Representative Malby of the house committee which is investigating the American Sugar Refining company asked of Claude Augustus Spreckels, son of the pioneer beet sugar man, a series of questions which were evidently intended to be embarrassing. The aim of Congressman Malby apparently was to show that the independents, of whom Mr. Spreckels has been the most aggressive, used methods which were similar to those of the trust and that both were out to get what they could out of sugar. At one time it was evident that Chairman Hardwick of the committee was not pleased with the tact taken by Congressman Malby, as Mr. Spreckels had been more or less put on the defensive.

Mr. Spreckels first told of how his company, the Federal Sugar Refining company, about a year ago shipped about 40,000 barrels of sugar round the Horn to San Francisco, where the price was 60 per cent higher than the New York market. William Haas, a wholesale grocer, offered to buy the sugar at a quarter of a cent less than the market, but Mr. Spreckels would not sell. All the other wholesale grocers, who were known as the "Big Six," wouldn't buy, although Mr. Spreckels offered to dispose of the cargo at less than the market. Their explanation was that Spreckels could supply sugar to them only spasmodically, and if they bought they might be punished by the trust. Pinding all the usual avenues for the disposal of a sugar cargo closed to him, Spreckels opened a store and sold the sugar retail. He lost \$75,000 on the venture, but he succeeded in dropping the price of San Francisco sugar.

Mr. Spreckels said that he considered the output of the California refineries less today than before his father's interests had passed to the American Sugar Refining company.

The witness gave some additional testimony of the troubles at his fa-

ther's Philadelphia plant after it opened.

"Sugar was burned to a caramel by sending up the steam too hot," he said. "There were men there who had been employed by the American Sugar Refining company. An elevator was put out of business, some one crippling it with a beam; also the machinery was broken. Barrels were marked with the wrong weights, often as much as thirty pounds less than the actual amount of sugar they contained."

Mr. Malby brought out that although the tariff had been removed there had been no material difference in the price of sugar to the consumer. Mr. Spreckels tried to explain that when the tariff was lowered the trust began to operate. With free trade, Spreckels said, sugar would be cheaper and that about \$150,000,000 would be saved to the people of the country. His company did not sell in western states, because the freight rates were prohibitive and it couldn't be done at a profit.

PROBERS HEAR ARBUCKLE.

Aged Sugar Man Tells of War With Havemeyer.

New York, July 25.—From his bed in the hotel of a little town near Lake Mohonk, John Arbuckle, friend and opponent of Henry O. Havemeyer, answered the questions of the subcommittee from the house sugar investigators for more than two hours. The committee went to him because he was too weak to come to the city to take the stand. It was not until near the end of the examination that he showed that he was becoming tired.

Mr. Arbuckle was insistent on one point, the one that was chiefly responsible for the congressmen's journey to his home. It was that the termination of his war with Havemeyer had been the result of a slowly growing bitter feeling. It was not, he emphasized again and again, the outcome of an agreement.

He repeated that the Sherman anti-trust law was uppermost in his mind and that of Mr. Havemeyer. He said that he never got down on his knees to the president of the American Sugar Refining company, and in his opinion the only way to deal with Mr. Havemeyer was to be "as arbitrary as he was." And he told a number of stories to illustrate his viewpoint.

His weakened condition is the result of a protracted attack of grip last February, from which he was recovering on July 8 when an auto in which he was driving down the mountain side overturned and threw him out. His left side has been very painful since that time.

The easiest way to outwit a liar is to tell the truth.

CAPTAIN F. S. CODY.

"Buffalo Bill of the Air" in Big English Air Race.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, July 25.—J. Vedrines, the French aviator, in a Morane-Borel monoplane, maintains the lead in the circuit of the Great Britain aviation race for the Daily Mail's \$50,000 prize. He covered the distance of 343 miles from Hendon to Edinburgh in less than six hours' actual flying time.

Beaumont followed Vedrines closely. Weymann, the American, still experiencing bad luck, was held up at Hendon awaiting the arrival of a new propeller.

Valentine, the Englishman, who is making a bid for the prize against the Frenchmen, was third to arrive at Harrogate. He won the prize of silver plate for the first Englishman to complete this stage. He was delayed for an hour at Harrogate and made a slow trip to Newcastle, having by mistake landed outside the town instead of at Gosforth park, the official landing place.

Captain Cody, known as the "Buffalo Bill of the Air," also reached Harrogate.

Watch Factory Reopens.
Waltham, Mass., July 25.—Thirty-five hundred men and women have returned to work in the Waltham watch factory, which reopened after a shutdown of three weeks. Steady work is promised the employees in the future.

Weather Probabilities.
Fair and cooler today; tomorrow fair; brisk westerly winds.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Relieves swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. It is a certain relief for sweating, tired, tender, aching feet. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

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NOTICE.
Teachers that have applied for schools in Berlin will send their certificates to the Secretary before Aug. 5, or no action will be taken upon their application unless they are Normal school graduates. By order of the board.
S. SAUNDERS, Secretary.
Honesdale, R. D. No. 4.

Office of the Pennsylvania Commission to Erect a State Hospital For the Criminal Insane, Room No. 608, Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sealed proposals for the construction of new buildings known as Dining Room Building KI, Kitchen Building L, Bakery Building M, Laundry Building T, Power Building V, Ice House W, Reservoir, System for Sewage Disposal and Equipments for the Kitchen, Bakery, Laundry and Power Buildings, pertaining to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Farwell, Wayne county, Pa., to be addressed to the Pennsylvania Commission to Erect a State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, in care of H. G. Ashmead, Secretary, Room No. 608, Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., will be received, opened and scheduled at 1 p. m. August 8, 1911.

Drawings, specifications and form of proposal may be had on application at the office of J. C. M. Shirk, Architect, No. 518, Philadelphia Bank Building, Philadelphia, Pa., by depositing the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00), one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180.00) of which will be refunded upon the return of the drawings and specifications.

Bids from others than those engaged in the actual business and the general branches therein mentioned will not be entertained or considered.

The Commission reserves the right to accept as a whole or in part or reject any or all bids as may be deemed best for the interests of the Commonwealth.

HENRY F. WALTON, Chairman.
5714

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The largest, best known and most complete Piano Manufactory in the World

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SALE BEGINS MONDAY, JULY 24th, 1911

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LARGEST OUTPUT.
The product of the Kimball factories is more than double in volume that of any similar institution in the world. To you this has much significance, indicating great popularity. It signifies all that unlimited capital can command, as W. W. Kimball Co. purchase for cash and accommodate their customers as to terms of payment. It means that the manufacturers can afford to sell at a small profit, obtaining results from more volume of sales. This is also proof of ability of W. W. Kimball Co. to furnish the most for the money.

GUARANTY.
The capital of W. W. Kimball Co. is exceeded by but few of the largest banks of the United States. This enables them to buy raw material in great quantities, to make every separate portion of the instruments in their own factories, and is the strength of the Kimball guaranty, which goes with every instrument. This is the climax of W. W. Kimball Co.'s ability to furnish the most for the money.

SUPERLATIVE MERIT.
The W. W. Kimball Co. received the World's Columbian Award for Superlative Excellence. This award is the most sweeping one ever given producers of pianos and organs.
This signal triumph has been succeeded by yet another: The Kimball Pianos were honored at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha receiving the diploma and only gold medal awarded any piano.

The International Jury of Awards of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, 1909, conferred the medal and diploma, unanimously giving the Grand Highest Award to Kimball Pianos, Grand and Upright, and Kimball Pipe Organs.

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